representative. Also, the credit provided by section 42 and this section shall be allowed in the case of a return filed by an estate of an infant, incompetent, or an individual under a disability.

(2) Nonresident alien individuals. The credit provided by section 42 and this section shall not be allowed in the case of any nonresident alien individual. As used in this subparagraph, the term "nonresident alien individual" has the meaning provided by §1.871-2. See, however, section 6013(g) for election to treat nonresident alien individual as resident of the United States. The credit shall be allowed to an alien individual who is a resident of the United States for part of the taxable year. See §1.871-2(b) for rules relating to the determination of residence of an alien individual. For purposes of paragraphs (a) (1)(i) and (2)(i) of this section, the credit allowed shall be computed by taking into account only that portion of the individual's taxable income which is attributable to the period of his residence in the United States. For purposes of paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, the credit allowed shall be computed by taking into account only the total number of deductions for personal exemptions to which the individual is entitled under section 151 (b) and (e) for the period of his residence in the United States. For purposes of paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section, the credit allowed shall be computed by taking into account only the total number of deductions for personal exemptions to which the individual is entitled under section 151 for the period of his residence in the United States. See §1.871-13 for rules relating to changes of residence status during a taxable year.

(e) Limitation—(1) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1975, and beginning before January 1, 1977. For taxable years ending after December 31, 1975, and beginning before January 1, 1977, the credit allowed by section 42 and this section shall not exceed the amount of tax imposed by chapter 1 for the taxable year. In the case of an alien individual who is a resident of the United States for a part of the taxable year, the credit allowed by section 42 and this section shall not exceed the

amount of tax imposed by chapter 1 for that portion of the taxable year during which the alien individual was a resident of the United States. See §1.871-13

- (2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976, and ending before January 1, 1979. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976, and ending before January 1, 1979, the credit allowed by section 42 and this section shall not exceed the amount of tax imposed by section 1, or the amount of tax imposed in lieu of the tax imposed by section 1, for the taxable year. In the case of an alien individual who is a resident of the United States for a part of the taxable year, the credit allowed by section 42 and this section shall not exceed the amount of tax imposed by section 1, or the amount of tax imposed in lieu of the tax imposed by section 1, for that portion of the taxable year during which the alien individual was a resident of the United States. See § 1.871-13.
- (f) *Application with other credits.* In determining the credits allowed under—
- (1) Section 33 (relating to foreign tax credit),
- (2) Section 37 (relating to credit for the elderly),
- (3) Section 38 (relating to investment in certain depreciable property),
- (4) Section 40 (relating to expenses of work incentive programs), and
- (5) Section 41 (relating to contributions to candidates for public office),

the tax imposed for the taxable year shall first be reduced (before any other reduction) by the credit allowed by section 42 and this section for the taxable year.

- (g) Income tax tables to reflect credit. The tables prescribed under section 3 shall reflect the credit allowed by section 42 and this section.
- (h) Effective dates. The credit allowed by section 42 and this section applies only for taxable years ending after December 31, 1975, and before January 1, 1979

[T.D. 7547, 43 FR 19653, May 8, 1978]

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[T.D. 8448, 57 FR 54923, Nov. 23, 1992]

§1.43-1 The enhanced oil recovery credit-general rules.

(a) Claiming the credit—(1) In general. The enhanced oil recovery credit (the "credit") is a component of the section 38 general business credit. A taxpayer that owns an operating mineral interest (as defined in §1.614-2(b)) in a property may claim the credit for qualified enhanced oil recovery costs (as described in §1.43-4) paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with a qualified enhanced oil recovery project (as described in §1.43-2) undertaken with respect to the property. A taxpayer that does not own an operating mineral interest in a property may not claim the credit. To the extent a credit